Sl. No.	*Name of the Growth Centre*	*District*
1	*2*	*3*
	UTTAR PRADESH (8)	
54.	Bachauli—Buzurg	Jhansi
55.	Banthara	Shahjahanpur
56.	Chaudharpur	Moradabad
57.	Dibiapur	Etawah
58.	Khurja	Bulandshahr
59.	Mungra-Satharia	Jaunpur
60.	Sahjanwa	Gorakhpur
61.	Shivrajpur-Padampur	Pauri-Garhwal
	WEST BENGAL (3)	
62.	Dubrajpur	Birbhum
63.	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri
64.	Malda	Malda

Figures in brackets shown against each State indicate the number of growth centres allocated to that State

[*English*]

Joint Industrial Ventures in Nepal

3620. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to allow private sector to set up joint industrial ventures in Nepal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of such companies which are to be permitted;

(d) whether the Government of Nepal has agreed to provide all the facilities like efficient and sound infrastructure, regular power supply and smooth procedures to such companies; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have approved 14 proposals for setting up joint ventures in Nepal. Out of this, 9 ventures are in operation and remaining 5 are at various stages of implementation.

(c) At present there is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

(d) and (e). A High level task force, comprising f officials of India & Nepal was set up uner Indo-Nepal Joint Commission to look into various matters of bilateral cooperation including Industrial Joint Ventures. The recommendations of the Task Force were accepted by the Joint Commission.

Regional Disparities

3621. SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has made any study regarding per capita income and productivity of agricultural labour in different parts of the country during 1961 to 1981;

(b) whether a study of the Planning Commission has revealed that incidents of poverty in the Eastern and Central region have increased while the Western and Northern regions have proposed;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(d) the remedial steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Planning Commission had constituted a Study Group on Agricultural Strategies for Eastern Region of India The Group submitted its report in July 1985. The Group studies agricultural productivity in Eastern Region, and covered the period 1970-73 to 1980-82. The productivity was measured in value terms per unit of net sown area. Per capita income and productivity of agricultural labour in different parts of the country during 1961 to 1981 was not studied.

(b) and (c). Planning Commission estimates quinquenially the incidence of poverty by States. The estimates for the years 1972 -73 (the first official estimate) and 1987 -88 (the latest) are presented in the Statement. It can be seen that the incidence of poverty in all the States and Regions has decreased over the period referred to.

(d) The Government propose to continue the policy of favouring the relatively poorer States in the allocation of central assistance for State-Plans and in the intensity of implementation of poverty alleviation, employment generation and minimum needs programmes.